

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Jewett White Lead Site Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Fact Sheet
Open for Public Comment

March 2011

This fact sheet announces the release of the non-time critical removal action Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis for the 2000-2012 Richmond Terrace portion of the Jewett White Lead Site.

PUBLIC MEETING

Please join us if you have any questions or concerns regarding the EE/CA or would like to submit your written comments.

Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:00 pm until 9:00 pm at the **CYO** 120 Anderson Avenue Staten Island, NY 10302

What is an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)?

An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis is a study conducted as part of the non-time-critical removal process to collect necessary data to determine the type and extent of contamination at a site and evaluate alternatives for addressing this contamination. The EE/CA for the 2000-2012 Richmond Terrace property portion of the Jewett White Lead Site is being conducted under the Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Alternatives are removal action activities that are evaluated using the following criteria for:

- Implementability
- Effectiveness
- Cost

Why is an EE/CA necessary for the Jewett White Lead Site?

The EE/CA process includes comprehensive environmental sampling and analysis, human health and ecological risk assessment, and development of a range of clean-up alternatives. The EE/CA was prepared to address the unacceptable risks posed by the elevated levels of lead present at the 2000-2012 Richmond Terrace portion of the Jewett White Lead Site.

What is a public comment period?

EPA encourages the public's input on the EE/CA. EPA relies on public input to ensure that the concerns of the community are considered in selecting an effective removal action. EPA asks that the public submit comments on or before the comment period closes on April 17, 2011. Comments received will be taken into consideration in selecting the removal action and will be documented as part of the decision document for the site (called an Action Memorandum).

What removal action alternatives were evaluated?

Based on site contaminants, characteristics, overall objectives and technology, EPA identified five removal action alternatives. Each option was evaluated for its effectiveness (is it protective?), implementability (can it be done?), and cost (are the costs feasible?), among other criteria. Below is a brief summary of the five removal action alternatives reviewed:

Alternative 1: No Action

The no-action alternative does not include any removal measures that address the contaminated media. This alternative would, however, include the implementation of public awareness program.

Alternative 2: Excavation and Off-Site Treatment/Disposal Under this alternative, the contaminated soils and waste materials would be excavated and transported off-Site for treatment/disposal. / The excavated areas would be backfilled with clean fill and re-vegetated.

Alternative 3: Capping

This alternative would involve the placement of an engineered, multi-layered soil cap over the contaminated soils, including a grading layer, a barrier protection layer, a Geosynthetic drainage layer, a common fill layer, and a vegetative soil layer.

Alternative 4: Paving

This alternative would involve the consolidation of contaminated soils under an asphalt cover. The removal of the upper 6 inches of soil at the site would be required to maintain existing grade and accommodate the pavement.

Alternative 5: Immobilization

This alternative would involve the immobilization of contaminants in the top 2 ft of contaminated soil via in-situ treatment with a concrete additive which would immobilize the lead in the soil, preventing leaching to surface water and groundwater, as well as preventing contact with deeper, untreated, lead-impacted soils.

EPA is recommending Alternative 2: Excavation and Off-Site Treatment/Disposal as the removal action to accomplish the removal action objectives.

Site History

John Jewett & Sons White Lead Company operated a white lead manufacturing facility at the 2015 Richmond Terrace property from 1839 until 1890 when National Lead acquired the property. National Lead continued the manufacture of white lead at the Site, and extended the operations across the street to include the 2000 Richmond Terrace property.

The 2000-2012 Richmond Terrace property portion of the Site, which is the subject of this EE/CA, is currently a fenced unpaved vacant lot.

Where can I review the EE/CA?

The EE/CA for the 2000-2012 Richmond Terrace property portion of the Jewett White Lead Site is available for public review at the locations below.

To review online, visit:
www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/removal/jewettwhitelead

To review a paper copy, please contact:

- New York Public Library, Port Richmond Branch located at 75 Bennett Street Port Richmond
 Staten Island, NY 10302
- Superfund Records Center US EPA Region 2 located at 2890 Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, NJ 08837

How can I submit comments about the EE/CA to EPA?

The public comment period for the EE/CA is open from March 4, 2011 until April 17, 2011

Comments can be submitted by:

- Postal Mail Mail comments to:
 Kimberly Staiger, OSC
 U.S. EPA, Region 2
 2890 Woodbridge Avenue
 Edison, NJ 08837
- E-mail
 E-mail comments to:
 Staiger kimberly@epa.gov or
- In-person at the Public Meeting Wednesday, March 16, 2011 from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm
 CYO

120 Anderson Avenue Staten Island, NY

Comments received at the public meeting, as well as written comments, will be taken into consideration in selecting the removal action and documented in an Action Memorandum which will formalize the selection of the removal action.